



February 22, 2013

*Written testimony of Ray Acey, RN Case Manager Specialist Assistant,
Athena Health Care Systems, Concerning the Governor's FY 14 and FY 15
Biennial Budget Recommendation*

Good evening Senator Harp, Representative Walker and to the members of the Appropriations Committee. My name is Ray Acey. I am a RN Case Manager at Athena Health Care Systems in Farmington, Connecticut. As you may be aware, Athena Health Care Systems is a manager of nursing homes in Connecticut, Rhode Island and Massachusetts. They currently manage 18 facilities in Connecticut alone.

I write this letter from not only a nurse's perspective but also from the perspective of having had parents that have resided in nursing homes in the past as well as on behalf of our residents and caregivers. *The nursing facilities under our management can't take any more cuts.* The cuts made to the budget will jeopardize the quality of care that we are accustomed to giving as well as risking the loss of key personnel. We are very mindful and understanding of Connecticut's fiscal challenges. At a time when we need our state government most to help us maintain the quality of care that we are known for, and required of us, we have to speak up and voice our strong opposition to the damaging cuts to Connecticut nursing homes proposed in the Governor's recommended biennial budget.

First, the proposed budget removes \$53.4 million in FY 2014 and \$81.0 million in FY 2015 from Medicaid spending estimates related to savings associated with eliminating the scheduled rebasing of rates effective July 1, 2013 and 2% inflation add estimated for July 1, 2014.

Second, the budget cuts \$11.0 million in FY 2014 and \$14.8 million in FY 2015 to reduce 75% of "enhanced funding" received by nursing facilities in SFY 2013 as a result of the two provider tax funded rate increases granted since July 1, 2012. The reduction equates to approximately a 1.2% rate decrease.

This proposal is badly timed. Connecticut nursing homes remain in a period of ongoing financial distress. Medicare reductions in 2012 were as high as 16% in many Connecticut nursing homes. What makes matter worse is that there are additional federal cuts also proposed for 2013. A 2% Medicare sequestration cut, unfortunately, may be a best case scenario. On average, providers are paid \$14.73 per patient day less than what it costs to care for our residents. For the typical nursing facility, this represents over \$400,000 per year in unfunded costs.

There has been no rate increase in the system since 2007, except for increases made possible by increasing the user fees paid by nursing homes themselves (these increase are proposed for reduction in this budget). The Fair Rent component of the rate formula, which impacts nursing home quality improvement, was frozen in 2009 and only partially restored last session. This is especially important given that many nursing homes in Connecticut are nearly 40 years old and have the need for ongoing investment in the facility infrastructure, including meeting updated building requirements, and life and safety infrastructure maintenance.

This follows a sustained period of nursing home receiverships, bankruptcies, closures, and Medicaid hardship rate relief requests. Yet there are 1 million baby boomers in Connecticut. There are 600,000 residents in Connecticut over the age of 60. Connecticut's aging population is among the oldest in the nation.

Much is being asked of our nursing facilities, and more will be, given the dramatic aging of our population, long term care rebalancing, rightsizing and a range of home and community based service initiatives. These changes will mean that the acuity and numbers of nursing home residents will continue to rise immeasurably as our population ages, even as more residents choose home and community based environments to receive their care. Nursing homes will remain a critical component in the continuum of long term care.

We urge the committee to scale back the proposed cuts and address the ongoing needs of our nursing homes. We ask you to consider skilled nursing facilities, not as the problem, but as a critical, and cost effective, component of the future of post acute care in our state---in reducing avoidable hospital stays and in providing more transitional service for resident who will eventually go home. Toward these ends, we are asking to work with you to (1) totally reverse the 2009 freeze, and fully recognize Fair Rent and Moveable Equipment in the rate formula; (2) continue to work to resolve the ongoing excessive delays in the Medicaid eligibility process; (3) create a payment system which incents nursing home quality improvement with payment methods to reduce licensed beds consistent with the state's long term care rebalancing and rightsizing goals, and (4) reverse the cuts proposed in the Governor's biennial budget recommendation.